

VAN MELKMAN, VAN MELKMAN

HANICKI, Zygmunt; HANICKA, Magdalena

The picture of granulocyte chromatin as basis for establishing sex. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.15:564-567 8 Apr 57.

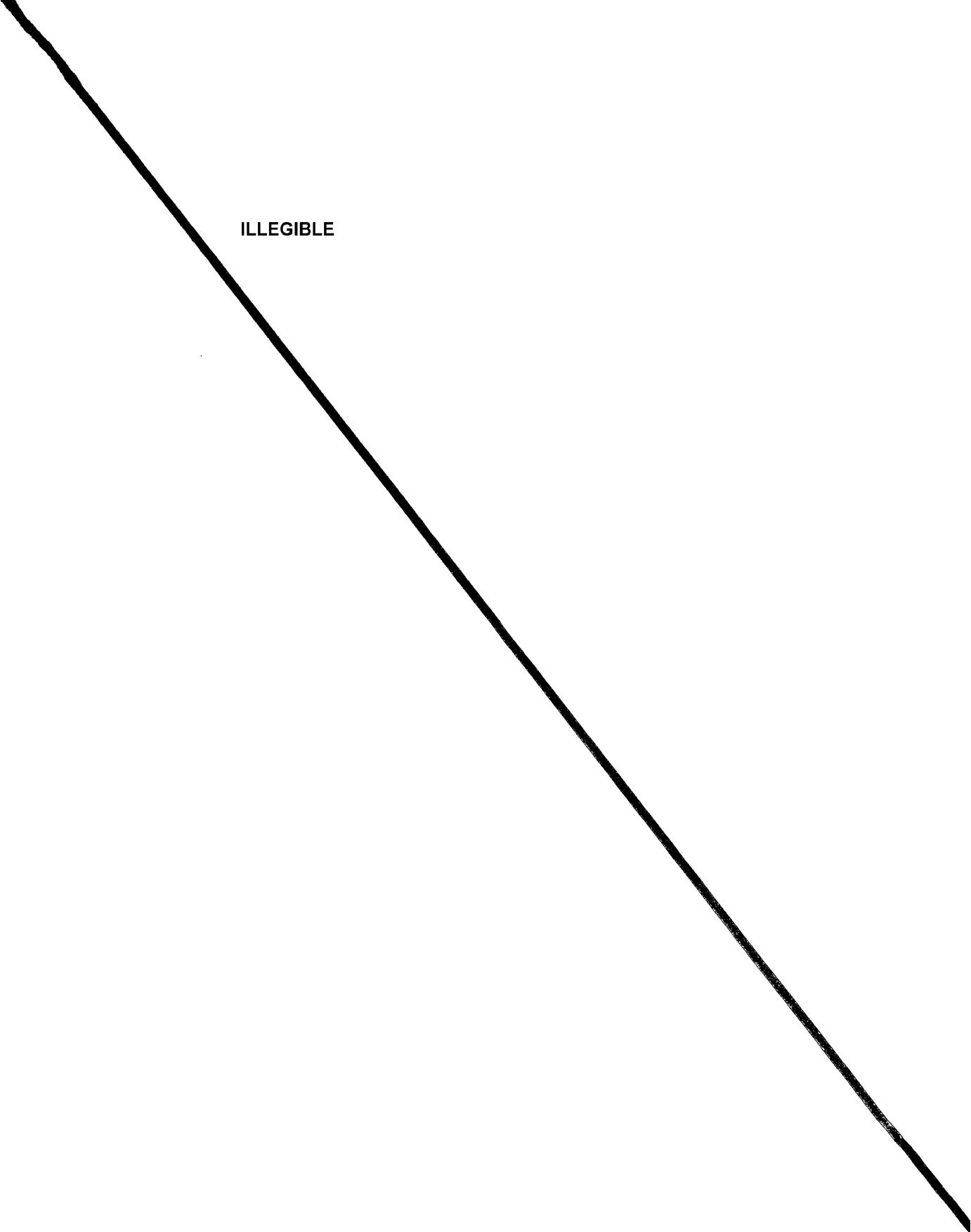
1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych; kierownik: prof. dr. T. Tempka i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci; kierownik: prof. dr. T. Giza, A.M. w Krakowie). Adres: Krakow, II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych, Kopernika 15.

(SEX CHARACTERISTICS  
sex determ. by leukocyte sex chromatin picture (Pol))

(LEUKOCYTES  
sex chromatin picture in determ. of sex (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

ILLEGIBLE



HANICKA, Magdalena

A case of Gierke's disease. Pediat. polska 29 no.12:1214-1216 Dec. '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie. Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. Wl. Bujak, Krakow, Wyspianskiego 11.

(GLYCOGENOSIS  
diag. & ther.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

HANICIULESCU, T., ing.

Equivalent units in well drilling. Petrol si gaze 15 no.10.  
560-563 C '64.

L 07221-67

ACC NR: AP6027314

beam vertically downward. The receiver is moved vertically and horizontally to measure illumination in planes perpendicular to the light source axis. Background radiation diffused by the water was studied with a light source and a brightness meter which turned at a polar angle of  $0 \pm 180^\circ$  and at an azimuthal angle of from 0 to  $75^\circ$ . Patterns of change of brightness with depth were photoelectrically measured with a special underwater light source, direct photography of which, with subsequent micro-photometry, gave the same result. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 tables, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *All*

L 07221-67 EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AP6027314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0109/0114

AUTHOR: Hanich, P. Ya.; Yelistrataw, I. F.; Ilych, H. K.; Levin, I. M.;  
Lamanosava, T. M.; Makarevich, S. A.

37  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical characteristics and light field parameters of lake water

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vesti. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: optic property, water, light diffusion, light refraction

ABSTRACT: This work examines methods and certain results of defining the optical parameters of lake water and also studies the light-field in that medium created by direct and diffuse radiation sources. To measure total light attenuation by water the authors used a transparency meter which is described in the text. Light attenuation is given for 13 wavelengths on 5 separate days. Maximum transparency is shifted towards longer wavelengths in comparison to seawater. To evaluate visibility of objects under water both the total index of attenuation by the water and the relations between indexes of actual attenuation and dispersion must be known. A formula is derived and tabular data given which show that change in lake water transparency occurs in such a way that the absorption-to-dispersion ratio remains the same. Washing-out of a collimated beam of light is studied by having an underwater light source send a

Card 1/2

L 20835-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024271

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 tables, 2 graphs, 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava  
(Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences); Katedra anorganickej  
chemie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej, Bratislava (Department of Inorganic  
Chemistry, Slovak Technical University)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 023

JPRS

Card 2/2 vmb

L 20835-66 EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024271

CZ/0043/64/000/008/0572/0583

AUTHOR: Hanic, F. (Ganits, F.) (Docent, Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences) (Bratislava); Serator, M. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava)

TITLE: Condensation of the keto-form and enol-form of acetone in the reaction with copper (II) ions and ammonia

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 8, 1964, 572-583

TOPIC TAGS: condensation reaction, acetone, organic nitrogen compound, coordination chemistry, ammonia, copper compound, nitrate, chelate compound, organocopper compound

ABSTRACT: Cupric nitrate and NH<sub>3</sub> in acetone solution form a chelate compound Cu(II)-bis(2-imine-4-amine methylpentane)nitrate. The complex structure was explained by X-ray analysis. The crystals have a violet color, Cu atom is square planar coordinated by 4 amine and imine groups. 2 nitrate groups complete the octahedral coordination of the Cu atom. The bonds have different lengths. Complex ions are connected by hydrogen bonds. NO<sub>3</sub> groups also participate in these bonds. The violet color is caused by Cu(2) coordinated by 4 peptide N atoms. The chelate bonds cause the relative stability against hydrolysis.

Card 1/2

HANIC, F.

"Neutron diffraction" and "Applications of neutron diffraction...  
in chemistry" by G.E.Bacon. Reviewed by Fillian - Chem. & Ind.  
19 no.2:150 '65.

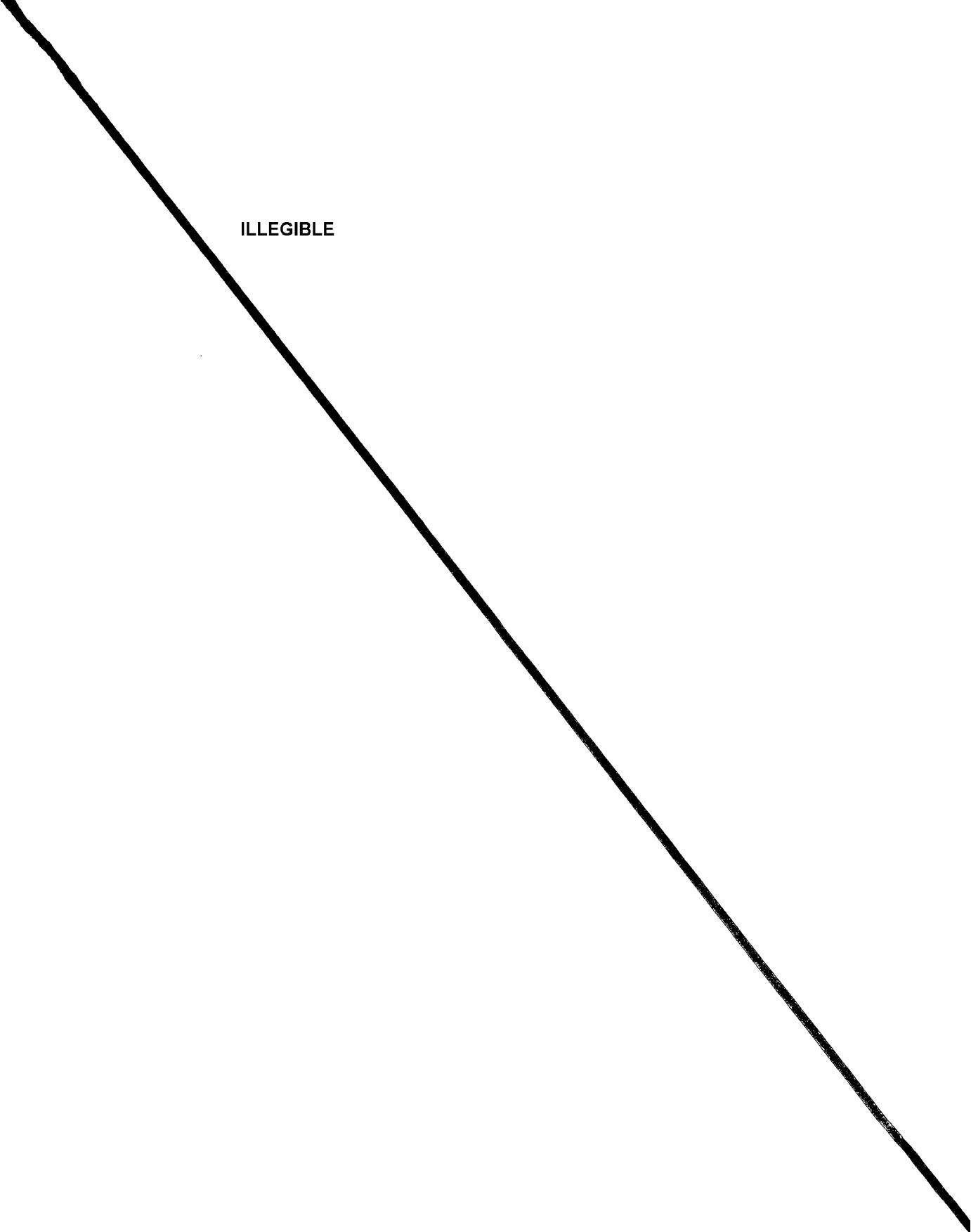
HANIC, Frantisek

Measurement of integral intensities of X-ray spots without  
using the comparative intensity scale. Cs cas fys 14  
no. 3:205-210 '64.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of  
Sciences, Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

ILLEGIBLE



HANIC, Frantisek, doc., dr. inz., C.Sc.

Crystal structure of diaminecopper (II) carbonate. Chem zvesti  
17 no.6:365-372 '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej  
akademie vied, Bratislava, Dubravska cesta.

MENDL, Jaroslav, inz.; HANIBAL, Jaroslav

Electroautomation of mine pumping stations, Automatizace  
6 no.2:48-50 F '63.

HANGYAL Tibor

Experiences with the use of the director's funds in the Vas County enterprises. Munka 13 no. 8:26-27 Ag '63.

1. Vas megyei Szakszervezeti Megyei Tanacs vezeto titkara.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Softening of diluted juice by sodium triphosphates" by  
Mahlpforte. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 17 no. 2: 59  
F '64.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Utilization of carbon dioxide in the 1st saturation" by  
Teschner. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 16 no.12:323  
D '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Technical value of sugar beets" by Dr. H. David. Reviewed by  
Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 16 no.10:303-304 '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Oversaturation and crystallization velocity" by A. Brieghah-Muller. (from "Zucker", vol.15,no.23,1962). Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 16 no.5:150 My '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"The punched card system in the management of the Pfeifer  
and Langen firm" by O.M. Steib. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal.  
Cukor 16 no.5:149-150 My '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Sense of safety and accident prevention" by H.Wichmann. Reviewed  
by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor, 16 no.2:44 F '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Optimal yielding of sugar from sugar beet tails" by K.Heinrich.  
Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 16 no.2:44 F '63.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Technical and economic limits of insulating limekilns" by  
O. Zachwy; Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 16 no.2:44 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Regulation of the souring of diffusion fresh water at beet sugar factories" by F. Neinrich. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal.  
Cukor 15 no.12:332 D '62.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Measurement and control by isotopes in the sugar industry"  
by A.Schlecht. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 15  
no.12:340 D '62.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Purification and saturation performed by one man" by J.  
Peters. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 15 no.12:340  
D '62.

HANGYAL, Karoly

"Centrifugal filter for filtering sugar-industry juices"  
by G.Kloss. Reviewed by Karoly Hangyal. Cukor 15 no.12:  
340 D '62.

HANGYAL, Karoly

Retake of diffusion sewage and slice press water in the  
Robert diffusion. Cukor 15 no.8:236-244 Ag '62.

1. Ercsi Cukorgyar.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

HANGYAL, Karoly; RADICS, Imrene

The betaine plant of the Ercsi Sugar Factory. Cukor 12  
no. 8:209-213 Ag '59.

HANGYAL, Karoly, okleveles vegyeszmernek

From the industrial history of the Ercsi Sugar Factory.  
(Conclusion). Cukor 12 no.5:120-121 My '59.

1. Ercsi Cukorgyar.

Hangyal, K.; Radics, I.

The betaine division of the Ercs Sugar Factory. p.209

CUKORIPAR. (Cukoripar es Kezogazdasagi es Elemliszteripari Tudomanyos  
Egyesulet.  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no.8, August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAJ) 1C, Vol. 9, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

HANGYAL, Karoly, okleveles vegyeszmernok

From the industrial history of the Ercsi Sugar Factory.  
Cukor 12 no.2:33-38 F '59.

1. Ercsi Cukorgyar.

HANGYAI, K.

From the industrial history of the Ercs Sugar Factory. p. 33.

CUKORIPAR. (Mezogazdasagi es Elelmiszeripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet.  
Cukoripari Szakosztaly) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.  
Uncla.

HANGYAL K

## HUNG

Examination and shortening of the Dumanaskil method for determining colloids in beet juice. K. Hangyal and V. Hidesi. *Cukoripar* 6: 89-91 (1968). In the rapid modification, the juice (5 ml.) and 98% KOH (45 ml.) are refluxed together for 25 min. in a 150-200-ml. beaker which is covered by a suitable round-bottomed flask filled with cold water. The mixt. is then sucked up through a cotton-wool plug (with a small metal disk behind it) contained in the head of an inverted thistle funnel, sucking the clear liquid first, and then the ppt., and using 3 portions of KOH as washings. The funnel with the ppt. is dried for 2-3 min. by means of hot air before weighing.

B. A.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical products and H-3  
Their application. Instruments. automation.

Obs Jour: Ref Zavar-kiirava, No 24, 1956, 77-82.

Author : Bedo, Laco; Rangyal, Karoly.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Automatization of Dosage of Nitro of Liq.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1956, 9, No 4, 72-73.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

HANGYAL, Istvan, oklevéles villamosmernök

Current practical questions relating to our condensed air economy. Energia es atom 14 no.3:120-124 Mr '61.

HANGYAL, I.

Management of electric power in coal mining. p. 78. (Bányaszati Lapok, Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

RECORDED, 1.

TELECOM, I. Memo of technical progress in the construction of a 1000-ton ship.  
D, 1954, Sept. 1954. Tbilisi, Tbilispolzavod, Georgia, Russia.

SOURCE: Fast European Accessions List (FEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

HANYGA, W.

Basic tasks of a technologist in the fight to lower the consumption of materials in the motor industry. p. 103, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955, TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA

SO-MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1955, Unc1.

HANYGA, W.

Shortcomings and needs in the field of standardization of the motor industry.  
p. 136. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

HANYGA, W.

Hanyga, W.; Pakoca, S. "Fundamental Guiding Principles for Reduction of the Cost of Production in the Automobile Industry" p. 33 (Technika Motoryzacyjna, Vol. 3, No. 2, Feb. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Unclassified.

HANYGA, W.

"The Development of Technics in the Motor Industry" P. 3 (Technika Motoryzacyjna, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

PUNGOR, Erno; HANGOSNE MAHR, Magdolna

Effect of viscosity of solutions on the pulverization conditions  
in flame photometric analyses. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.12:516-518  
D '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial  
Intezete es Orszagos Onkologiai Intezet.

L 01183-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025906

ASSOCIATION: Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet, Budapest (Research Institute for Telecommunications)

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 006

JPRS

KC  
Card 2/2

L 01183-66 EWP(1)/EWP(b)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD  
ACCESSION NR: AP5025806 HU/0005/65/071/006/0231/0233

AUTHOR: Vecsernyes, Lajos; Hangos, Istvan

TITLE: Spectrochemical determination of trace boron contaminants in SiCl<sub>4</sub> and SiHCl<sub>3</sub>

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 231-233

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, microchemical analysis, boron, silicon compound, germanium compound, chloride, hydrogen chloride

ABSTRACT: The method described is suitable for the determination of boron traces (in concentrations of 10<sup>-9</sup> to 10<sup>-5</sup> g./g. sample) in SiCl<sub>4</sub>, GeCl<sub>4</sub>, and SiHCl<sub>3</sub>. The technique involves treatment with triphenylchloromethane to enrich the boron content in the form of a complex, spectrographic determination of the boron content of the complex, and calculation of the boron content from the spectrogram. The operations involved were described in detail. For the preparation of the standard, tris(trimethylsilyl boride), a high-molecular weight compound capable of forming complexes with triphenylchloromethane, was employed. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 graphs.

Card 1/2

9. 7/70

7337  
S/194/62/000/003/037/066  
D256/D301

AUTHORS: Pintér, Béla and Hangos, István

TITLE: Fabrication of metallic grids for television tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-3-101d (Veng. pat., kl. 48a,  
7-10, no. 147369, 15.08.60)

TEXT: In order to improve the mechanical properties of fine structure grids fabricated by conventional electrolytical methods it is proposed coating them with an additional layer of gold. The gold is deposited by vacuum-evaporation followed by a thermal treatment to accelerate the process of diffusion. The gold coated gratings show improved performance in terms of increased resonance frequency and increased stability against vibrations when used in a system of a double side image-orthicon, and at the same time their other properties remain undisturbed; in particular the transparency is not changed. The possibility of using other noble metals instead of gold is considered. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 1/1

ZAGYVAI, Istvan; NEMETH, Laszlon; HANGOS, Istvan

Some questions relating to the preparation of colloid  
graphite. II. Preparation of graphite suspensions.  
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.7:298-301 J1 '61.

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

ZAGYVAY, Istvan; NEMETH, Laszalone; HANGOS, Istvan

Some questions of preparing colloidal graphite.I.Crushing of  
graphite. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.9:338-342 S '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Gyakorlati Kemial Tanszeke es Tavkozlesi  
Kutato Intezet.

HANGOS, I.

Adsorption of silicate sols on the surface of luminescent material. J. Hunkos, H. Tooperzer, Gy. Pozsgay, and L. Vecsernyes [Research Inst. for Telecommun., Budapest, Hung.], Kolloid Z. 170, 109-120 (1960). — The compn. and thickness of complex silicate layers on microcryst. ZnS(Ag) luminophors obtained by coagulating silicate sols (K water glass) by means of Ca, Sr, and Ba salt solns. was investigated. Parameters influencing these properties are the compn. of the colloidal soln., particle-size distribution of the luminophor crystals, compn. of the pptsd. silicate sol., and the coagulating solns. The limit of coagulation is detd. by the parameter  $K_s = \text{SiO}_2/\text{K}_2\text{O}$  and by the concns. of the silicate sol and of the coagulating soln. The thickness of the silicate layer on the luminophor particles increases linearly with the concn. of the coagulating solns. at low  $\text{SiO}_2$  concns. (about 2 g./l.), but remains const. at higher  $\text{SiO}_2$  concns. (4-8 g./l.). It also decreases with increasing  $K_s$  values and surface areas of the luminophor. Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> as coagulating agent produces greater thickness than the corresponding Ca and Sr salts. The compn. of the silicate layer depends on the surface area of the luminophor in that  $K_s$  has a higher concn. on a luminophor with a smaller surface area. B. Reitgers

1 CPK

HANGOS, I.; TOPERCZER, H.; POZSGAY, Gy.

Influence of binders upon the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens. III. The role of the coagulator. Acta techn Hung 29 no.1/2: 47-55 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Research Laboratories for Telecommunication, Budapest.  
(Cathode-ray tubes) (Coagulants)  
(Binding materials)

HANGOS, I.; POZSGAY, Gy.

The effect of the composition of settling liquids on the adhesion  
of cathode-ray tube. Acta techn Hung 28 no.1/2:155-166 '60.  
(EEAI 9:7)

1. Research Institute for Telecommunication, Budapest.

(Cathode-ray tubes) (Liquids)  
(Potassium silicates) (Silica)  
(Strontium nitrate)

HANGOS, I.

Cathodoluminescence efficiency of thin microcrystalline layers; Gyorgy Gergely, Istvan HANGOS, Istvanne Tóth, János Ádám, and Györgyi Pözzay (Research Inst. Telecommunication, Budapest, Hung.). Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig) 210, 11-22(1969)(in English).—The cathodoluminescence efficiency of microcryst. luminophor layers was studied spectrophotometrically. The factors affecting the efficiency are: the energy of incident cathode rays (sticking potential, voltage drop, back-scattering of electrons), and the optical properties (self-absorption) of the layers. Detailed data are listed relating to the efficiency of several silicates and sulfide type phosphors at 10 and 15 kv., 1 microamp./sq. cm. scanning electron beam conditions. The dependence of the efficiency on the voltage and c.d. of cathode rays was examd. The exptl. arrangement is described in detail. Friedrich Epstein.

JW

1/1

Distr: 4E3d

Distr: 4E3d

*NB* ✓ Connection between optical turbidity of colloidal solutions and adhesion of cathode-ray tube fluorescent screens (I. Hangos (inst., Fermedetechn., Budapest, Hung.), *Kolloid-Z.* 139, 20-31.—The layer of microcryst. fluorescent particles is usually deposited on the screen by sedimentation. The suspension medium contains a binding agent (K silicate) and a coagulant ( $Ba(NO_3)_2$ ,  $Ca(OAc)_2$ , and  $Bi(OH)_3$ ). The fluorescent substance was a ZnS-Ag one of particle size 4-6  $\mu$ . The prep'n. of fluorescent screens of good adherence, for a given concn. of K silicate, is possible only within a definite concn. range of the coagulant. This is parallel to a crit. optical turbidity range or  $f$ -potential range. The drop in the  $f$ -potential of the  $\text{ZnS}$  particles indicates a rise in adhesive power. To obtain good adhesion on screens a certain crit. range must be observed. B. Hirschhorn

*M*  
*Jay*

WEISZBURG, J.; HANGOS, I.

Covering of plane surface with inequigranular powder. In English.  
Acta phys. Hung. 10 no.4:359-370 '59. (EEAI 9:4)

1. Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technique,  
Budapest (for Weiszburg). 2. Research Institute for Telecommunication,  
Budapest (for Hargos).

(Powders)

Distr: 4ELx(g)

234/60

535. 576

5  
1-157(C)  
1

Quenching of luminescence by crystal destruction. J. Ádám,  
Gy. Gergely, I. Hangos. Távközlési Kutatás Intézet  
Akadémiai (Proceedings of the Research Institute for Tele-  
communication), Vol. 4, 1959, No. 1, pp. 99-106, 8 fig.,  
1 tab.

The surface properties of pulverized ZnS luminescences destroyed by photolysis and grinding were studied. Destroyed surface layers of the microcrystals brake the cathode rays which reduces the intensity of cathode luminescence emission. The thickness of the destroyed layer was determined from the cathode luminescence *vs.* voltage curve. Grinding not only destroys the layer but also reduces efficiency and partly transforms the wurtzite crystal structure into sphalerite. One or two hours of grinding produces a destroyed layer thickness of 250-420 Å. Due to destruction by photolysis the metallic kind separates on the ZnS crystal surfaces. The strong reduction in cathode luminescence emission is essentially due to the optical absorption of the zinc spots formed on the surfaces of the crystals.

4/  
11  
GK

685,370,136,43

Emission spectra of microcrystalline luminescent layers. I.  
A. I. Hanke, T. Kishida, I. Kubo, T. Kashiwa  
(Proceedings of the Research Institute for Communication), Vol. 4, 1969, No. 1, pp. 67-73, 7 figs. 1 tab.

The properties of the emission spectra are dealt with concerning layers of different thicknesses (1-10 mg per  $\text{cm}^2$ ) consisting of  $\text{ZnS}-\text{Ag}-\text{Cl}$  and  $\text{ZnCdS}-\text{Ag}-\text{Cl}$  luminophors mixed in various proportions (1:1, 1:1.5, 1:5:1) for excitation by cathode rays. The spectra on both sides of the layer were determined and it was found that while on the excitation side emission spectra hardly change, on the view side the relative intensity of the yellow band grows with increasing layer thickness, the cause being that the emission of the luminophor  $\text{ZnS}-\text{Ag}$  component falls within the absorption band of the  $\text{ZnCdS}-\text{Ag}$  component. This effect is absent  $\approx 6\%$  in the case of  $(\text{ZnBe})_2\text{SiO}_4-\text{Mn}$  and  $\text{CaMg}(\text{SiO}_4)_2-\text{Ti}$  luminophor mixture layers where the emission and absorption bands of the components are not the same.

283/60.

535.376

Energy losses of cathode rays on surface films of microcrystalline phosphor layers. Gy. Gorzaly, I. Mancos. További Kutatási Irányelv (Proceedings of the Research Institute for Telecommunications), Vol. 4, 1960, No. 1, pp. 18-35, 5 figs., 1 tab.

4  
-TJP(C)

The nonluminous surface layer (dead layer) of crystals reduces the efficiency of cathodoluminescence. Electron losses and the thickness of the dead layer can be calculated by the Shiehfield formula. The properties of different types of surface layers are discussed. The thickness of the natural dead layer is 110 and 170 Å for silicate and sulphide phosphor respectively. The voltage dependence of cathodoluminescence can be explained by the presence of the dead layer.

Jt  
284/60.

535.376

HANGOS, I.

CITATION

PUBLICATIONS: ~~ACADEMIA~~, Vol. 64, No. 2/3 July/Aug. 1960  
"ANALOGUE INVESTIGATION"

Hangos, I. Coherence between the critical turbidity of colloid solutions and the adhesion of cathode-ray screen. p. 276.

"Monthly List of East European Acquisitions" (EEA) 1960, Vol. 1, No. 2,  
February 1961, p. 128.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7713

particles of phosphorus exceeds a definite value, and that adhesion between colloidal particles be within a definite range. -- According to author's summary

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1959, No. 7713

Author : Hangos, Istvan

Inst : Not given

Title : Adhesion of microcrystalline Phosphors at Glass Surface. I.

Orig Pub : Magyar kon. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 6, 202-209

Abstract : A study of the correlation between adhesion to glass of a layer of microcrystalline phosphors, produced by sedimentation, and composition and colloidal properties of the utilized suspension. K-silicate was used as binder, and as coagulating agents -- nitrates of metals of the 2nd group of the periodic system. It is shown that a strong adhesion of the layer to the glass requires that adhesion of colloidal particles of silicates to glass and to

Card 1/2

HANGOS, I.

✓ Influence of binders on surface brightness of cathode-ray-tube screens. II. I. Hangos and Gy. Poosay  
Research Laboratory for Telecommunication, Budapest  
Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20, 129-139 (1959). 11, 199-  
19, 67 (1957). —The decrease of surface brightness of screen samples settled with the aid of Ca, Sr, and Ba coagulators has been investigated as a function of the accelerating voltage, the electrolyte content of the settling liquid, and the molar compn. of the water glass. It has been established that Ca, Sr, and Ba ions as coagulators behave in a similar way. With the phosphor, for the same size distribution and screen thickness, surface brightness decreases with decreasing accelerating voltage, with decrease of the ratio  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{KOH}$ , and with increase of coagulator concn. of the settling liquid. — R. S. Young

25

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Optics - Physical Optics.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, N, 12, 1959, 28484

quantities as the slowing-down constant b and the absorption constant for electrons a, as given by Widington. Measurements lead to the conclusion that at applied voltages of 3 -- 12 kv in film thickness of 100 -- 400 Å one cannot neglect the absorption of electrons. The authors then describe a procedure for determining the thickness of the layer on the basis of its known density and cathode ray losses in it. Bibliography, 19 titles. -- S.S. Chik

Card 2/2

82. Influence of binders on the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens.<sup>25</sup> III. L. Hongos, J. Toporek,  
U. Puskasy. A Telekomzeti Kutatási Intézet Rögzítési  
(Research Institute for Telecommunication), Vol. 3, 1958,  
No. 1, pp. 127-138, 4 figs., 3 tabs.

The correlation between the decrease of the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens prepared by settling with strontium nitrate as coagulator, and the thickness and strontium contents of binders adsorbed on the crystal phosphor grains were studied. The strontium in the layer was determined by the radioactive tracer method and the thickness of the binder layer from the retardation of the cathode rays. The measurements were carried out on  $Zn_2SiO_4$ -Mn and  $ZnS$ -Ag phosphors. According to the experimental results, the decrease of surface brightness depends partly on the thickness of the layer and partly on its composition. With the increase of the strontium nitrate concentration of the settling liquid at a given  $SiO_2$  content the thickness of the binder adsorbed on the grains also increases as well as its strontium concentration. The strontium content of the layer however decreases with the increasing  $SiO_2$  concentration of the settling liquid and with the molar composition of the applied water-glass. The properties of the phosphor also exercise an influence on the absorbed binder.

✓ 81. Influence of binders on the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens. H. I. Mangan, Gy. Pozsgay. A Távköztes Káratl. Intézet Közleményei. (Research Institute for Telecommunication), Vol. 3, 1958, No. 1, pp. 117-128.

8 figs.

The question of the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens prepared by alkaline-earth metal coagulators is discussed. For the characterization of the water-glass a

$K_s$  parameter was introduced where  $K_s = \frac{\text{SiO}_2 \text{ g/l}}{\text{KOH g/l}}$ . Ca, Sr,

and Ba ions were found to act in a similar manner and the smaller the acceleration voltage for a given phosphor, grain size distribution and screen thickness the greater the decrease of surface brightness. It is characteristic of all three coagulators that the surface brightness depends only upon the coagulator concentration and reduces linearly after a certain concentration limit. The smaller the value of  $K_s$  the greater the decrease of surface brightness. At the same acceleration voltage and electrolyte concentration the retarding effect increases in the following sequence: Ca-Sr-Ba or Ca-Ba-Sr.

HANG 05, I

80. Influence of binders on the surface brightness of cathode-ray tube screens. L. H. Nagy. A Tudományos Kutatás Intézet Rádiótechnikai (Research Institute for Telecommunication), Vol. 3, 1958, No. 1, pp. 95-116, 7 figs., 4 tabs.

Decrease of the surface brightness of cathode-ray tubes is doubt with. It has been established that the surface brightness of the screens depends on three factors: the efficiency of the luminescent material, the thickness of the luminescent layer and the method of depositing the screen. After a short survey the author deals with the last mentioned factor. The surface brightness of luminescent screens is influenced in three ways by the depositing method: (1) the retarding effect of the binder, (2) the changing of the secondary emission factor and (3) the arising optical effects. In the author's opinion the retarding effect is the most significant. A measuring equipment with exchangeable screens suitable for series investigations of a large number of phosphor samples is described. The error of the measurement was found to be 2.5%. The measurements were executed in a potassium water-glass binder. The surface brightness of the screens is essentially contingent on the coagulator content of the settling liquid.

[in the case of strontium nitrate coagulator, however it does not depend on the binder concentration within the limits of measurement errors. Increasing the settling time decreases the surface brightness. With sodium sulphite coagulator the surface brightness depends on both the coagulator concentration and the water-glass concentration and usually diminishes with the increase of both. In the case of television phosphor mixtures, the absolute value of surface brightness is higher and the decrease is smaller. With an alcohol coagulator the decrease of surface brightness is not significant and can be observed only when the settling liquid begins to coagulate.]

[For water-glass binder there are three different types of coagulators, bivalent ions, monovalent ions and organic coagulators. The surface brightness of screens produced with binders is generally inferior to that of screens produced without binders. The decrease of surface brightness depends on the applied acceleration voltage, the specific properties of the phosphor, the thickness of the screen layer, the concentration of the settling liquid as well as on the settling time.]

MURAKI/ Electronics - Electronics Abes

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Ab. Jair : Rif Wair - Fiziki, No 2, 1959, U. P. I.

reduction in the surface brightness depends on the incident voltage, on the individual properties of the material, on the thickness of the layer, and on the physical properties of the substrate used for the preparation. By photographing, it was shown such a result.

Card : 2/2

HANGOS I.

HUNGARY/Electronics - Electron-ray Tubes

H-6

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, p. 876

Author : Hangos I.

Inst : Research Institute for Telecommunication, Budapest, Hungary

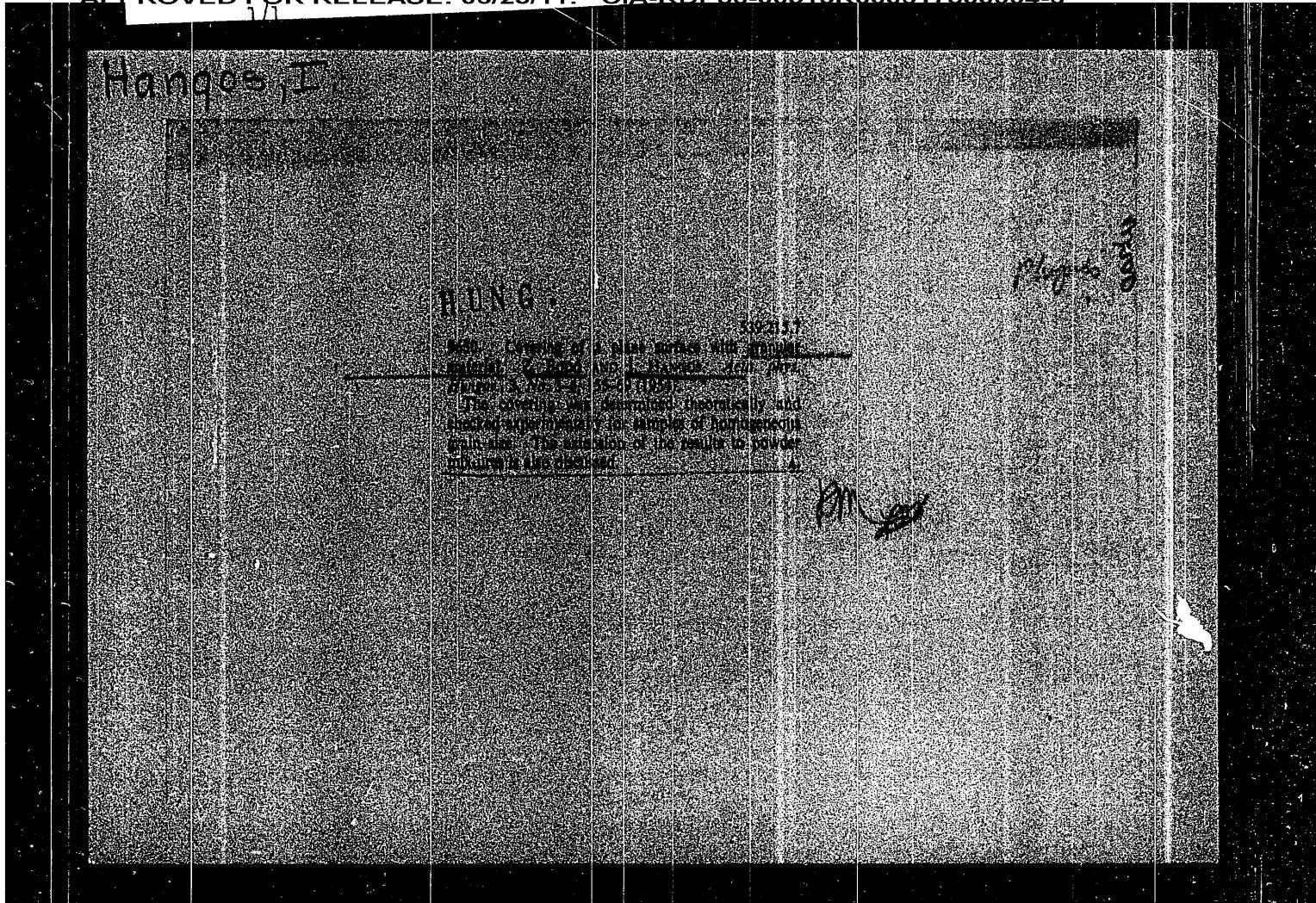
Title : Influence of Beams Upon Surface Brightness of Cathode Ray Tube Screen.

Ori. Pub : Acta techn. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 19, no. 1, p. 85

Abstract : The author has investigated the reduction in the surface brightness of screens of cathode ray tubes, deposited by precipitation from a solution, as a function of the composition of the latter. An experimental setup is described with interchangeable screen, which makes it possible to carry out investigations of the surface brightness of a large number of specimens of screens under the influence of electron bombardment directly in a cathode ray tube. It was established that the surface brightness of the screens with similar (prepared by factory methods) is lower than the surface brightness of screens prepared without circlers. The

Card : 1/2

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HUNGARY

KOS, Dr Rudolf, HANGOS, Dr Gyorgy, and PREKOPP, Dr Laszlo, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Hospital in Budapest (Fovarosi Bajcsy-Zsilinsky Korhaz) (Director: Dr Janos NEMES), Department of Surgery (Sebészeti Osztaly) (Chief Physician: Dr Rudolf KOS).

"Simulation of Acute Appendicitis by the Perforation of Foreign Bodies"

Budapest, Maryar Szoboszlet, Vol 19, No 5, Oct 66; pp 319-321.

Abstract: Authors describe three cases in which the symptoms of acute appendicitis were caused by the perforative appearance of foreign bodies in the abdominal cavity. In two cases the foreign body perforated the small intestine, and in one case the large intestine. In all three cases the perforative opening was sewed in, and in the case of the perforation of the large intestine drainage as well as cecostomy was carried out. The patients recovered. Authors call attention to the significance of preoperative diagnosis. 14 "ferences, mainly Western.

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- 64 -

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ACC NR: AP6001962

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0098/0100  
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AUTHOR: Kremmer, Tibor; Hangos, Gyorgy--Khangosh, D.

ORG: Laboratory, Uzsoki Street Metropolitan Hospital, Budapest (Fovarosi Uzsoki-u. Korhaz Laboratorium); Surgery Department, Tetenyi Ave Hospital (Tetenyi-uti Korhaz Sebeszeti Osztalya)

TITLE: Complexometric determination of the Ca and Mg content of bile

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 98-100

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system, biochemistry, analytic chemistry

ABSTRACT: A rapid and accurate complexometric method is described for the determination of Ca and Mg ions in the bile and intestinal content. The method consists of a decomposition of interfering bile pigments with a base and their removal with chloroform. Following this, the Ca and Mg ions can be measured by complexometry.  
Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Dec63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

OC

Card 1/1

HANGOS, Gy.

On pH changes in the bile. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2:  
135-140 '65.

1. Chirurgischer Lehrstuhl (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Il Littmann)  
des Arztlichen Fortbildungsinstituts, Budapest. Submitted  
April 22, 1964.

HANGOS, Gy.; MATYUS, L.; LOBLOVICS, I.

Ileostomy. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2 183-186 '65.

1. Lehrstuhl fuer Chirurgie (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Littmann),  
Institut fuer Aerztliche Fortbildung, Budapest.

HANGOS, Gyorgy, dr., BERTALAN, Gyula, dr., MAKS, Kornel, dr., MOLDOVAN, Pál, dr.

On the treatment of gastrroduodenal ulcer in children. Orv. hétill.  
10, no. 202927-9 16 May 1966.

1. Orvostorvosképző Intézet, Székelyföldi Társaság, Fiumei Tér 10/  
utca Körház, III. Belgyógyász osztály. Gyógyász: Dr. György Mihály,  
Orvostanár.

THURZO, Rezso, dr.; HANGOS, Gyorgy, dr.

On gallstone ileus. Magy. sebész. 17 no. 3:154-159 Je'64

1. A Csépeli Kórház Sebészeti Osztály és a Tétényi uti Kórház  
I. Sz. Sebészeti Osztály közleménye.

HANGOS, Gyorgy, dr.; THURZÓ, Rezső, dr.

Gastric operations in the aged. Orv. hetil. 103 no.13:594-598 1 Ap '62.

1. Dorogi Jarasi Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Csepedi Korhaz Sebeszeti Osztaly.

(GASTRECTOMY in old age)

HANGOS, Gyorgy, Dr.

The so-called round ulcer of the small intestine. Orv. hetil. 99 no.21:  
719-721 25 May 58.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz II. sz Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos:  
Schischa Lipot dr.) kozlemenye.  
(INTESTINE, SMALL, ulcers  
round ulcer, case report (Hun))

THURZO, Rezso, dr.; HANGOS, Gyorgy, dr.

Surgery of inguinal and femoral hernias in old age. Magy.  
sebesz. 17 no. 2:87-92 Ap'64.

1. Csepeli Korhaz Sebeszeti Osztaly es Tetenyi uti Korhaz  
Sebeszeti Osztaly.

HANGOS, Gyorgy

HANGOS, Gyorgy

Thrombophlebitis on the abdominal wall. Magy. sebeszet 10 no. 4:265-266  
Aug 57.

1. Budapest Fovaros Istvan korhazanak kozlemenye I. sz. sebeszeti  
osztalyarol (Igazgato: Katona Istvan dr., foorvos: Guszich Aurel dr.)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS-case reports)

Mondor's dis., atypical of abdom. wall (Hun)  
(ABDOMINAL WALL, blood supply  
Mondor's dis., atypical, case report (Hun))

HANGOS, Gyorgy, Dr.

Case of gallbladder torsion. Magy. sebeszet 10 no.2-3:169-171 Apr-June  
57.

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HANGOS, Gyorgy, Dr.; TOLGYESSI, Ferenc, Dr.

Hernias in infants and children. Gyermekgyogyaszat 8 no.9-10:282-287  
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HANGI, Velimir, inz.

Protection of generators against external and internal breakdowns,  
Energija Hrv 11 no.9/10:311-314 '62.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeća Hrvatske, Zagreb, Proleterskih  
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Protection of the 35 - kV, distribution network in case of a neutral grounded through a small resistance. Doc. No. 13 Dec. 2/11; 101-105 - 64.

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HANGI, V., inz.

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at the Yugoslav National Committee of the International Con-  
ference on Large Electric Systems. Energija Hrv 11 no.3/4  
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p. 367 (Energija) Vol. 6, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1957  
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Importance of models in the understanding of electricity by pupils.  
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So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAI), 10, Vol. 4, no. 9,  
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

HANGANUT, M.; PECULEA, M.

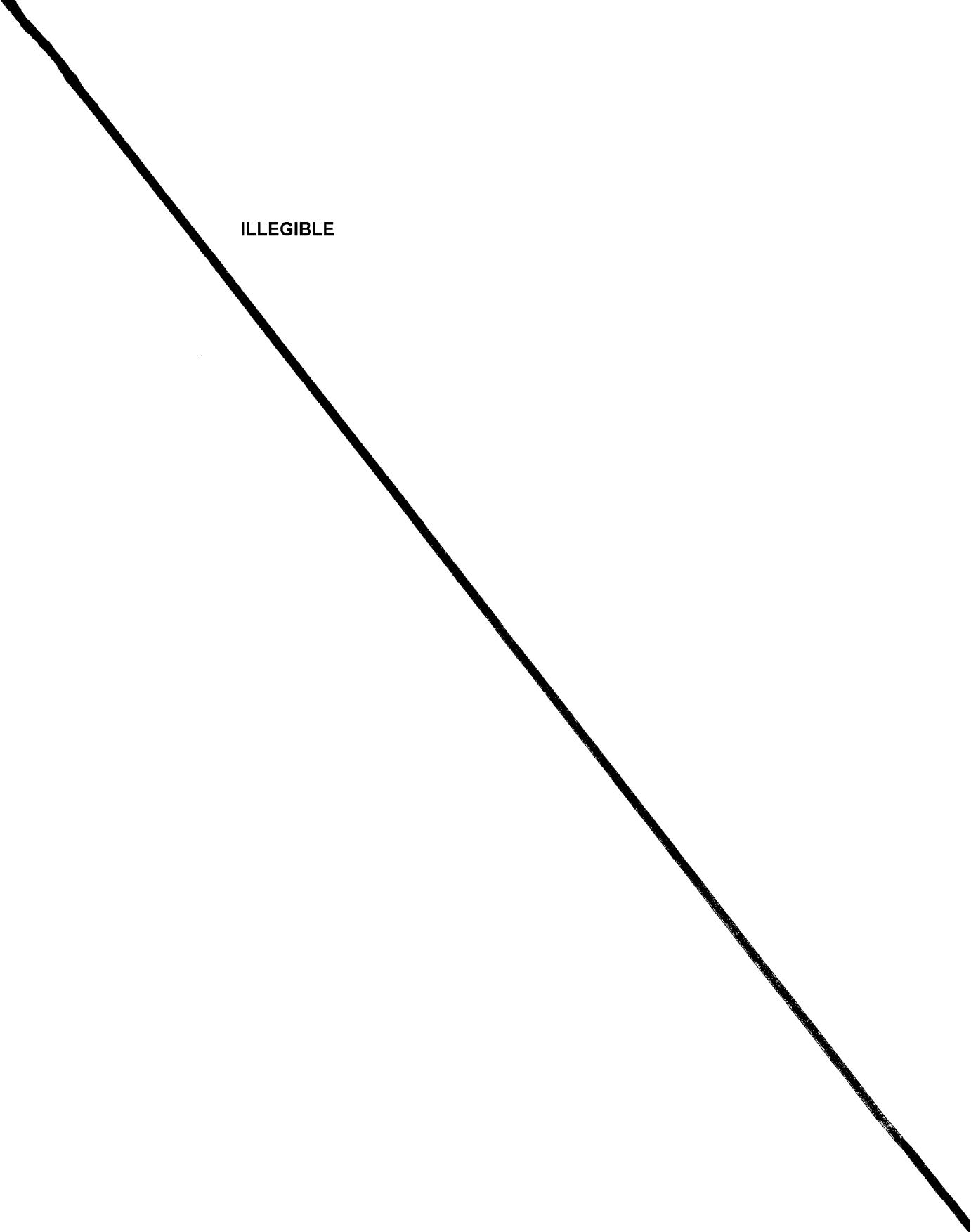
The manometer with a long-distance indicator for high pressures.  
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1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Manometer) (Electric measurements)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800004-6

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Modernization of the Raschel knitting machine. Ind text  
num 14 no.7:311-319 '63.

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HANGANU, V.; HAVIRNEANU, T.; ARTEMIE, D.

Radial deformations and unitary strains in carding drums with reinforcement ribs. II

p; 347 (Industria Textila) Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

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HAGANU, V.; NAVIRI LARU, T.; ARMANDIS, D.

Radial deformation, unitary force, and critical pressure of the buckling of carding drums strengthened with a rigid lining. p. 217.

Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1955  
INDUSTRIA TEXTILA  
Bucuresti, Romania

Source: East European Accession List, Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

RA 24.01.11, n.

The technique of spot receiving. p.427

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Bucuresti, Rumanie

Vol. 10, no.10, Oct. 1959

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HANGANU, Elisabeta

On the Pliocene-Pleistocene boundary in the region situated  
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1. Comunicare prezentata de M. G. Filipescu, membru corespondent  
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12. "Contributions to the Study of the History in the Chinese Materials," pp. 1-10, 1950.
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Hanganu C.

RUMANIA/Forestry - Forest Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref. Jour - Biol., No 3, 1953, 1967.

Author : Hanganu, C.

Inst : -

Title : The Results of Sowing Underbrush (Locust, Spindle Tree, Dogwood) in a Permanent Place.

Orig Pub : Rev. Iadurilor, 1957, 71, No 1, 143-154.

Abstract : Mention is made of the fact that under Rumanian conditions sowing spindle tree and dogwood in autumn in a permanent place, using mature cleaned seeds, gives the best results. The great profitability of this method is underlined.

Card 1/1

HANGANU, C.

The relation between the number of seedlings or nests per hectare and the terrain declivity. p. 372. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si al Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. (Journal on forestry issued by the Scientific Association of Engineers and Technicians of Romania and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; with Russian summaries. Monthly) Vol. 70 (i.e. 71) no. 6, June, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, November, 1956.